

FIFTIETH YEAR.

CRASHED DOWN
WITH 30 PERSONSAll of Them Hurt by the Elevator's
Fall.

SOME ARE BADLY INJURED.

Lift Plunged from the Third
Story to the Basement With Its
Mass of Victims.

(Afternoon Dispatches.)

Chicago, March 21.—Thirty persons were injured shortly after 6 o'clock this morning by the falling of a freight elevator in the rear of the building at 101 Market street, where the victims of the accident were employed by the Chicago Printing Company. It is thought none of the injured will die, although several were badly hurt.

Following are the most seriously injured:

George Hale, Albert Christian, Joseph Hoffman, Albert Salford, Ernest Heine, William Delaney, Walter Hartwig, James J. Poley, Edward Levi, James J. Poley, George Weikes, John Ramboe, John Hall, Edward Laville, Edward Wolf, Edward King, Louis Stanton, George Compton.

The men had worked all night in the rear shop and had crowded into the elevator at the top floor. The big elevator moved slowly down the shaft and the third floor was reached. The men, who had been waiting for some time, began to get out of the elevator and the shaft began to go, something snapped, and the elevator fell, falling with its load of men. The men were scattered all over the basement, some of them being killed or injured.

"First all to the injured" work was done in a neighboring building to which the victims were taken, but it was some time before a sufficient number of ambulances were secured to remove the injured to their homes or in the more serious cases, to the hospital.

The accident was caused by the breaking of the engine in the basement.

Admiral Dewey is Yet Ill.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—Admiral Dewey, who was taken ill yesterday afternoon, is but little improved today. He is somewhat stronger, but unable to leave his rooms. The morning part of the celebration was therefore given off. He promises, however, to attend the military parade this afternoon and to attend the banquet tonight for a short time.

Neilon A. Miller and party will leave for New York this evening from San Francisco.

Arrest of Highbinders.

San Francisco, March 21.—The police have made a raid on the Chinese highbinders and arrested six of the most notorious members of the Sui Sing Tong. Each of the men in custody is accused of at least one murder and several are suspected of having assassinated two or more members of rival gangs. The supposed leader of the gang, a man named Lee, who is charged with four murders, has been taken to the police station, but was quickly dismissed. His arrest will allow further efforts to be made to convict the highbinders of some of the crimes charged against them, though the police admit that evidence will be hard to secure.

Denied by Christian Scientists.

Portland, Ore., March 21.—Christian Scientists of Portland deny that Mrs. Elizabeth T. Struble, who was sentenced to a term in jail at Sioux Falls, S. D., Monday, for sending obscene literature through the mails, has ever at any time been a Christian Scientist. She stated Mrs. Struble published her paper here for some time, but not as a Christian Scientist journal.

Anglo-American Commission.

Chicago, March 21.—A special to the Tribune from Ottawa, Ont., says: "In the house of commons today Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to a question by Sir Charles Tupper, made the announcement that the Anglo-American joint high commission would reassemble at a date to be given out shortly, and that possibly Ottawa would be the scene of the conference. The premier added that he hoped in a few days to state the position of the various protocols."

The Venezuelan Revolution.

New York, March 21.—A special to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: "The Venezuelan gunboat General O'Leary has arrived from La Guayra. A large force of Venezuelan troops, it is said, are on their way to Bolivar to reinforce Gen. Boland, who is being attacked by the Hernandez revolutionists."

A Carnegie-Frick Truce.

New York, March 21.—A special to the World from Atlantic City says: "Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, A. M. Moreland, F. T. E. Loveloy and Charles M. Schwab are here and they are constantly in one another's company. Mr. Phipps, Mr. Moreland and Mr. Loveloy, since the Carnegie-Frick litigation started have been supposed to be on the side of Mr. Frick. The steel managers are almost constantly together, but not one of them is inclined to say what effect their suits and intimacy will have upon the suits now pending in the Pittsburgh courts."

A Report is current that a truce has been established between Messrs. Carnegie and Frick.

SWITZERLAND MAKES REPLY.

Berne, Switzerland, March 21.—The federal council has answered the Boer appeal for mediation as follows: "The Swiss federal council would have been pleased to co-operate in friendly mediation in order to end further bloodshed, but as the presidents of both South African republics have directly approached the British government in order to conclude peace on a basis indicated and the British government has shown itself against the mediation, the federal council did not propose to accept the intervention of any power, the Swiss renounces the idea of taking any steps on the lines of the request made by the presidents of the South African republics. There remains for the federal

council in the circumstances nothing but to express its sincere wish that the belligerents will have succeeded, at no too distant date, in finding a basis for an understanding honorable to both parties."

LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

Special Committee Appointed for the Centennial Celebration.

Washington, March 21.—Mr. Dazell, (Pa.) from the House committee on rules, presented a report from that committee for the appointment of a special committee of nine to consider all proposed legislation relative to the celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory, at St. Louis, in 1903. The speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Tawney, Minn., Steele, Ind., Sherman, N. Y., Joy, Mo., Corlies, Mich., Burke, S. D., Republicans, and Messrs. Williams, Miss., Bartlett, Ga., and Oney, Va., Democrats.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Loud bill, relating to second class mail matter.

Mr. Brownell (O.) was the first speaker today. He advocated the passage of the bill.

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE.

Macrum's Charge that British Officers Opened American Mail.

Inquiry Will be Made by the Foreign Affairs Committee—Macrum is Summoned.

Washington, March 21.—The House committee on foreign affairs has decided to investigate the allegation made by Charles E. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South Africa, relative to the opening of his official mail by the British authorities.

Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution to this end, which was referred to the committee on rules. After some consultations, the chairman Hitt, on behalf of the foreign affairs committee, agreed to investigate the charges without the direction of the House if that would be satisfactory to Mr. Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler came to Washington as soon as possible to appear before the committee.

Finances in India.

Calcutta, March 21.—Introducing the budget today to the financial members of the Indian council, Clinton Dawkins alluded to the enormous flow of gold into India. He said it had been decided to coin an additional million of silver rupees.

In spite of the famine, he added, the country has attained the gold standard. The continued closure of the mints and the ordinary operations of trade without adding to the indebtedness of India and the uncertainty in regard to the falling and changing of the rate of exchange having become a thing of the past.

To Release Political Prisoners.

Lima, Peru, March 21.—Via Galveston, Texas.—It is reported that President Romana is making arrangements to liberate all political prisoners in Peru.

Found Evidence of Murder.

Victoria, B. C., March 21.—The steamer Anur arriving from Skagway today, reports that the bodies of Clayton and his missing companions Reife and Olsen have been found under the river ice, and enough evidence has been obtained to convict O'Brien.

A coroner's jury on the body of Burt Horton and wife returned a verdict of murder by Indians.

Eleven Indians have been arrested at Kluken for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Horton. O'Brien is in custody at Tagish.

Giving Preference to Soldiers.

Washington, March 21.—The Senate committee on civil service today authorized a favorable report upon the bill introduced by Senator Platt of New York giving preference to soldiers of the Civil war in positions of civil service of the government. The committee recommends an amendment including soldiers of the Spanish war and of the war in the Philippines.

MEN SUFFERED INTENSELY.

After a Terrible Battle on the Ice, Relief is Accomplished.

Cleveland, O., March 21.—After a terrible battle with the ice, the Cleveland tugboat, carrying a large supply of provisions today succeeded in reaching the two fishing tugs and the fireboat Farley, imprisoned in an ice field off this port. The fishing tugs started out from Huron, and the fireboat from Huron.

The Farley was sent yesterday to their assistance, but became jammed in the ice and was rendered helpless. Thirty men, all told, were on the three ice-bound vessels. They suffered intensely from hunger and cold. There was practically no food on any of the imprisoned vessels when they left port. The fishing vessels had no difficulty in reaching harbor. They were considerably damaged.

JUSTIFIED THE WOMAN.

Shot the Man Who Betrayed Her, and is Acquitted of Murder.

Cincinnati, March 21.—Mamie Retting who shot Edward Grube on the street after he had refused to marry her and legitimize their child, was today acquitted by the jury. The defense was temporary insanity. It was shown that the defendant had made several attempts at suicide and was the victim of insomnia. The prosecuting attorney at the close of the testimony asked the court to instruct the jury to find her not guilty on the ground of insanity. This was done.

Poisoned Candy Trial.

Hastings, Neb., March 21.—The court room was crowded today when the trial of Viola Horlocker, charged with sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey, was resumed.

At 11 o'clock the jury was completed. Court then adjourned until afternoon. From the fact that each jurymen was questioned as to his opinions regarding insanity as a defense in a criminal case, it is taken for granted that this will not be one of the defenses of the accused.

Goebel Assassination Case.

Frankfort, Ky., March 21.—County Prosecutor Polgrove went to Lexington today where he is to meet Sergeant W. F. Golden, who is said to be the most important witness for the State in the trials of the suspected held in connection with the Goebel assassination.

Ex-congressman David G. Colson, who is reported to have been induced to confess and allow to be rendered valuable aid to the detectives, is obeying the advice of his lawyers and refused to talk.

BOERS RETIRING
TO THE NORTH.Blowing Up the Bridges on the
Way.

SOME DESULTORY FIGHTING

Boers Near Allwal North-Transvaal
Said to Have a Misunderstanding
of America's Position.

(Afternoon Dispatches.)

London, March 21, 2:20 p. m.—The only news from South Africa showing activity on either side comes from Warrentown, north of Kimberley, where desultory fighting occurred all Sunday, resulting in the retreat of the Boers towards Christiansburg, under shell fire.

The progress of this column towards Mafeking has either almost ceased, or is forbidden to be mentioned in dispatches. Nothing comes from Col. Plumer, and Mafeking apparently still awaits relief.

The Pretoria account of the skirmish at Fourteen Streams March 16th, says that a Boer command was preparing to destroy a railroad bridge. The engagement lasted half an hour, with the result that one bugler was slightly wounded.

The same dispatch announces the arrival at Fourteen Streams of Gen. Schalk Burger, from Natal.

The second edition of the Times today publishes a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 19th, which says:

"The blowing up of bridges by the Boers is an evident sign that the Transvaal intend to abandon the defense of the Free State."

All is quiet in the south and west. A corps of young Boers from the farms surrounding Bloemfontein, under an imperial officer has been detailed for police work and to prevent the furthering of the abandoned farms by the Kaifirs.

It is said that when President Kruger left Bloemfontein after his recent visit there, Seeyn's parting remark was "Mind the British do not catch you, or you will get better quarters at St. Helena than here."

Rudyard Kipling has gone to Bloemfontein.

The Boers at Allwal North are reported to be still holding a position in the big line on the Free State side.

From a Pretoria dispatch it appears some misunderstanding regarding Lord Salisbury's reply to America's offer of mediation exists there. It had been quoted to the effect that Lord Salisbury said he could accept the intervention of no other power, which leads to the belief that American representations will be listened to in the final settlement.

Private Cole, the Canadian whom the queen visited at Netley hospital, returned to South Africa today fully recovered from his wounds.

Col. Challice of the army corps sails for the island of St. Helena tomorrow in order to make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of Gen. Cronje and the other banished Boers. It is still doubtful whether all the prisoners will be sent there owing to the feuds between the Transvaal and the chief Free States.

If all the Boers are sent to St. Helena a considerable increase in the strength of the garrison will be required. The foreign office today says there is no truth in the story emanating from Berlin in regard to an attempted joint naval demonstration should China persist in refusing to put a stop to the hostilities against Christians in that country.

No Strike Yet, but Coming.

Cleveland, O., March 21.—President James O'Connell of the International Machinists' union arrived here from Chicago today and will be in conference today with the officials of the local machinists' union in regard to the proposed strike in this city.

A meeting will be held tonight at which it will be decided whether a strike will take place. Mr. O'Connell said:

"No national strike has yet been called, but arrangements are being made for a local strike. I cannot understand why the employers should prefer to have a strike on their hands."

It is said 2,100 machinists will go out in this city if a strike is ordered.

Trustee for Swindling Concern.

Chicago, March 21.—After considerable bitter opposition from creditors a trustee was today appointed for the bankrupt Combination Investment Co., an alleged get-rich-quick concern which failed recently and which is said to have swindled people all over the country. The liabilities are about \$300,000 and assets \$250,000. It is said the creditors number more than 1,500, although only about 500 have filed their claims.

A Year's Time Granted.

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Cambon today signed a protocol extending the time allowed for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty.

By the terms of the protocol, the treaty is to be ratified "as soon as possible and within twelve months from date."

FATAL GRADE CROSSING.

Two Girls Killed by a Locomotive on a Chicago Street.

Chicago, March 21.—Jennifer Patterson was killed and her sister, Maggie, was fatally injured today by a locomotive at the crossing of the Belt railway at Twenty-ninth street and Stewart Avenue.

The girls, neither of whom appeared to be over 17 years of age, were on their way to work. They did not see the engine, which was backing rapidly towards them, and both were run over.

fleets. The bill provides that no national banking association shall make any loan to its president, its vice president, its cashier or any of its directors, clerks, tellers, bookkeepers, agents, servants or other persons in its employ until the proposition to make such loan shall have been submitted in writing to the board of directors or of the executive committee of such a board and approved by a majority. At such meeting the person making such application shall not be present.

The bill also prohibits the over-drawing of accounts of the bank officers.

Chairman Brossius will make the report.

Delaware Republicans.

Wilmington, Del., March 21.—The regular State Republican convention in session at Dover today elected delegates to the national convention. The resolutions adopted endorse the administration of President McKinley and ask for his re-nomination.

The convention of the Union Republicans and Adickes faction will meet at Dover on April 15th and elect another set of delegates and the national committee will be called upon to decide which is the regular party, as in 1896.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR GUAM.

Lieut. Commander Schroeder Succeeds Capt. Leary.

Change is Made at Latter's Request—Guam to Become an Important Pacific Station.

Washington, March 21.—Lieut. Com. Seaton Schroeder, at present secretary of the naval inspection board, has been selected to succeed Capt. Leary as naval governor of the island of Guam. Commander Schroeder had applied for and been promised the governorship of the island of Tutuila, but the administration of the affairs of Guam is believed to be more desirable, and many of the difficulties in the establishment of government have already been removed through the energy of Capt. Leary.

The naval department expects a great future for Guam in a commercial way. Besides being a naval station, all the Pacific army transports are expected hereafter to touch at the island and to from Manila, the projected Pacific cable will have a station there, a mercantile coaling station will soon, it is believed, be established, and so attract merchant vessels, and Guam will become a regular port of call for regular shipping in the eastern seas.

Commander Schroeder expects to sail on the Solace from San Francisco for Guam about the middle of May, and he will relieve Capt. Leary before July next. It is stated at the navy department that Capt. Leary is coming home at his own request, and his action is also in conformity with the policy the department has laid down to make frequent changes in the command of these naval stations in the interest of the health and spirit of the officers.

Kaiser Gives a Lunch.

Berlin, March 21.—Emperor William today entertained at lunch the minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Bulow, the ambassadors and their wives and the naval and military attaches.

Naval Demonstration Against China.

Berlin, March 21.—An official agency today gave out a Washington dispatch setting forth that American warship sent to Taku is intended to participate in an eventual joint naval demonstration should China persist in her refusal to suppress the sects hostile to Christians.

Shot in the Neck.

Toledo, O., March 21.—William A. Bunker, a prominent attorney and military man, was found dead in his office today by a bullet wound in the back of his neck. A revolver lay on the floor near him. It is not known whether it was murder or suicide.

Canal Commission Returns.

New York, March 21.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the steamer Finance from Colon, were Gen. Haines and Edward Noble of the Panama canal commission; Lieut. R. L. Belknap, of the U. S. navy, and Henry R. Allen.

Gen. Haines hurried from the boat to take a train to Baltimore. Commissioner Noble will remain in this city for a day or two, and then join Gen. Haines in Washington.

Commissioner Noble said they did not bring with them any portion of the report, but that they might be called on to go before the congressional committees. Seven of the commissioners, he said, are now in Costa Rica, one of the objects of their visits being to call upon the president of that state and find out what concessions can be obtained. Commissioner George C. Morrison, of New York, he said, was on his way to the Darien country with a surveying party, looking for a possible route in that region. Commissioner Noble declined to indicate the impression he or the other commissioners received as to the best route for a canal, or to forecast what the recommendations will be. The only thing he would say was:

"I think the American people will want a route across the isthmus, but the work of digging, and on any route will take longer than anybody seems to think."

TRIED TO MURDER A JUDGE

Defeated Litigant Fires Three Shots at a Judge on the Bench.

Sensational Scene in a French Court—Judge Coolly Orders the Trial to Proceed.

Paris, March 21.—In the palace of justice today an attempt was made to murder the presiding judge of the fifth court by a druggist named Bardin, who had just lost a suit.

The justices had just taken their seats and counsel in another case had begun his speech when Bardin aimed a revolver and fired three shots at the judge, who had a narrow escape, the bullets grazing his head.

Municipal guards threw themselves on Bardin and removed him to a cell while the judge, with perfect coolness, said to counsel: "You can continue Maitre; it is nothing."

HEROIC WORK OF
A COLORED MAN.Saved the Lives of Six Children in
a Burning Building.

WAS HELD BY HIS LEGS.

While Head Downward He Reached
the Frightened Tots and Handed
Them to Safety.

(Afternoon Dispatches.)

New York, March 21.—Six lives were saved by the gallant work of M. S. Anderson, a young colored man, during a fire at a flat house in West 13th street today. He detected the fire while on his way to work.

The flames had gained considerable headway and in a window on the second floor stood a man named Nelson with his six little children hovering about him, their escape having been cut off by the flames.

With two passersby Anderson ran into the building next door and up to the third floor. With his two companions holding his legs Anderson swung head downward, and saving his body backward and forward managed to reach the children as they were held up to him by the father. All were taken out safely in this manner. The firemen brought the other occupants of the building down the ladder.

DISTRICT COURT REPORTERS.

Senate Passes Bill Allowing Judges to Appoint—Inquiry About Cuba.

Washington, D. C., March 21.—In the Senate today, Mr. Pettigrew offered and secured the passage of a resolution directing the secretary of war to inform the Senate what were the qualifications of voters in the approaching election in Cuba, who prescribed the qualifications, the purpose of the election, and the whole subject.

Mr. Hale called up the measure making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies.

The committee amendment thereto was agreed to and the bill was passed without comment.

Mr. Carter called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday adopted a resolution providing a messenger to every senator not a chairman of a standing committee.

The motion prevailed and the resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

A bill to authorize the judges of the district courts of the United States to appoint stenographic reporters and to determine the duties and compensation of such reporters was passed.

The bill provides for the appointment of stenographic reporters at a salary of \$1,000 each, extra pay being provided for extra manuscripts of court proceedings supplied.

The bill to provide a civil code for the District of Alaska was then taken up for consideration.

MADE A FATAL JUMP.

Foreman of a Druggist's Shop Falls From an Elevator.

Seattle, Wash., March 21.—J. M. Falkner, foreman of the wholesale department of Stewart & Holmes, druggist here, has worked there for six months, including the time of the riot, but he was nevertheless arrested and taken to the "pen."

The witness also testified to the harshness of the soldiers. A recess was then taken.

EXPLAINS FINANCIAL LAW.

Chairman Brossius Corrects Erroneous Impressions Concerning It.

Washington, March 21.—In view of the recently expressed apprehension as to the effect of certain features of the new financial law, the following statement was made today by the chairman of the House committee on banking and currency, and one of the House conferees on the financial bill.

"The apprehensions expressed in many quarters that under the banking features of the new law, the currency would be some inflation I do not doubt has some ground. It will be unfortunate if there was not, for we need more currency. I have no doubt that there will be a gradual increase in our circulation to meet the requirements of trade. It must be considered in connection with this subject that there are three national checks upon excessive issues of bank currency under the new law. First, it is to be noted that under the operation of redemption notes would cause them to be sent into the treasury for redemption in large amounts and the issuing banks would have to put up the lawful money for the purpose, which would deplete their reserves."

"In the second place, any great demand for bonds in exchange for the 2 per cent bonds would advance the price beyond the limit which would make it profitable to use them for banking purposes, in which case the banks would quite likely sell bonds to make the profit, and thus take out circulation."

"In the third place the limit of \$2,000,000 a month upon the retirement of currency will make banks very cautious about taking out more circulation than they will be able to keep out profitably, for once out, it might have to remain out for some time before it could be retired. These several checks will operate automatically to restrain excessive issues of bank currencies under the new law. It may be assumed that the 10 per cent authorized to be issued on bonds already deposited will be put out. That will not exceed in amount \$4,000,000 in round numbers, which is scarcely more than 1 per cent of the total volume of our circulation and can do no harm. It is impossible to make an accurate forecast of the amount of currency that will be put out by the new banks that will be organized. There is no good reason to believe that it will exceed the existing need in the South and West, where great inconvenience has been suffered for lack of additional banking currency."

Crushed in His Engine.

Altoona, Pa., March 21.—The engine hauling the second section of the western express due here this morning from some cause unknown left the track at east end of the Altoona yard and fell over the side of the embankment. The engine, a 4-6, of Harrisburg, was crushed in his cab and died soon after. None of the passengers was injured.

Dublin Thanks McKinley.

Washington, March 21.—The President has received a copy of a resolution recently adopted unanimously by the municipal council of the city of Dublin, Ireland, as follows:

"Resolved, that this council of corporations, city of Dublin, place on record their high appreciation of the honor conferred on the lord mayor by the President of the United States on the occasion of his recent visit to Washington, and the warm reception extended to him. And also to the governors of the States and mayors who granted him the freedom of the several cities. To the governor of the navy yard at Brooklyn, and generally to the citizens of the United States for their generous hospitality."

Killed in a Runaway.

Winnipeg, Man., March 21.—Gavin Ross, of Emerson, nominated to oppose Hon. McFadden in the late bye-election, was killed in a runaway accident of which his wife was a witness.

Fatal Railway Collision.

Mason City, Ia., March 21.—In a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Hull, conductor Mike McKeever was killed and brakeman French injured.

HAS EFFECT OF BLACKLIST

Witness Describes the Permit System in the

Coeur d'Alene District.

Makes an Oligarchy of Those in Control—Deterioration of Class of Miners Employed.

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Washington, March 21.—The examination of St. A. F. Gill was continued before the Coeur d'Alene investigation committee today. In response to inquiry by Representative Lentz the witness told of a visit to the "bullpen." At that time a prisoner chanced to put his finger through a hole in the side of the prison. Thereupon the witness said a colored soldier who was on guard on the outside, shoved his bayonet at the protruding finger, inflicting a bloody wound.

A copy of the permit required of those seeking work in the Coeur d'Alene district was introduced. It recited at length the facts concerning the holder, that he was not a member of a union and that he took an oath to obey the law. The witness said he had not taken out a permit, regarding it as a badge of servitude and un-American to require an oath to obey the law.

Representative Lentz made the point that the law presumed that a citizen obeyed the law until otherwise proved. The cross-examination was directed to showing that the permit system was designed to secure an orderly flow of workmen in the mines. The witness maintained, however, that its effect was to blacklist those who did not take out a permit, and also to make an "oligarchy or aristocracy" of those in control of the permit system.

The witness said that the class of miners has deteriorated under the permit system so that now women did not take the night trains, as many drunken men carrying dirks in their belts were in the train.

Representative Lentz produced a form of warrant, which the witness identified as the one in general use. It was in typewriting with blank spaces for the insertion of names, and directed that the person named be taken and held for violating the proclamation of the governor of Idaho, declaring martial law and the rules and regulations of the military district established thereunder.

W. R. Shields, a commercial traveler, testified to being at St.